

# The Times-Democrat.

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PRICE THREE CENTS.

## THE PANAMA SCANDAL

### THROUGH A CREVASSE.

Members of the Chamber of Deputies Are Accused.

### MINISTER DARLAN'S REPLY.

Lobbyist Emile Arton Is Said to Have Bribed Several French Statesmen Through Middlemen and M. Goiraud Personally.

Paris, March 30.—The chamber of deputies was crowded and the liveliest interest was manifested in the proceedings as some sensational Panama scandal incident or revelations were expected.

M. Julian, Clovis, Hughes, Salis, Goiraud and Rovier, whose names have been unfavorably mentioned during the course of the Panama exposures, loudly protested against the statements made and demand the suspension of parliamentary immunity in order to permit them to confront their accusers.

M. Duran, the minister of justice, replying, said that Emile Arton, the Panama lobbyist who was recently extradited from London, had never accused M. Salis, but M. Darlan continued, Arton asserted that he had given bribes to M. Clovis, Hughes, Julian and Rovier through middlemen and that he had bribed M. Goiraud personally.

This statement made a great sensation in the chamber. In subsequent remarks M. Darlan explained that the public prosecutor lacked sufficient proof of the allegations made. This announcement increased the excitement. All the deputies mentioned were profoundly moved and made energetic protests of their innocence to their colleagues.

### LETTER TO MCKINLEY.

General Gomes Appeals to the Chief Executive of the United States.

Chicago, March 30.—Mr. C. E. Crosby, whose letters to The Record have appeared over the signature "Don Carlos," joined the army of General Gomez early in February, having made his way through the Spanish lines after secretly communicating with the rebel governor of the province of Santa Clara, and receiving from him an armed escort to the headquarters of the Cuban commander.

He was present at a number of the recent engagements in which there was hard fighting.

A letter from The Record's Havana correspondent gives the information that some of Mr. Crosby's correspondence has fallen into the hands of the Spaniards on its way through the lines and the Spanish authorities have been trying to seize him, descriptions of his personal appearance being sent broadcast through the province of Santa Clara. His last dispatch was received March 24, having been written in the camp of General Gomez, near Arrayo Blanco, where he is now reported to have been killed.

By the same courier doubtless was sent the important letter of General Maximo Gomez to President McKinley.

Mr. Crosby's copy of this letter has reached The Record office, having come by mail, as it was the desire of the Cuban commander that it should not be published before the original was in the hands of President McKinley.

### Movements of Weyler.

Havana, March 30.—Captain General Weyler has gone by rail from Sagua la Grande, province of Santa Clara, to Santo Domingo and Cienfuegos, in the same province. From the latter place he pushed on to Cienfuegos, the important port in the southern part of Santa Clara.

### Crew Had Smallpox.

Breakwater, Del., March 30.—The British tank steamer Delaware, bound from London to Philadelphia, arrived here and 10 cases of smallpox among her crew were removed. Eleven additional members of the crew suspected of having the disease were also taken to the national quarantine station.

### Worked at Home.

Washington, March 30.—Secretary Sherman, who is suffering from a slight attack of neuralgic rheumatism, which affects his legs, did not come to the state department, but was reported to be at work at home.

### Rev. Herr's Death.

Dayton, O., March 30.—The death of Rev. William Herr, the oldest minister in the Methodist Episcopal church in Ohio, occurred here. He entered the ministry at Marietta in 1828.

### That Spot...

First size of a dime; next size of a dollar; then big as the palm of your hand. The end: entire baldness. Stop it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor  
Makes Hair Grow

### WATER BREAKS THE LEVEE.

Flood Situation at Greenville Is Alarming.

### INFORMATION WANTED

About the President's Order on Forest Reserves.

### KINETOSCOPE BARRED OUT.

A Whole Army of Men With Shovels and Bags of Sand Lines the Banks of the Lower Mississippi Working Continuously.

Memphis, March 30.—The flood situation in the vicinity of Greenville, Miss., is alarming. The reported break at Wayside, nine miles south of that city, is fully confirmed and the latest reports are to the effect that the water is pouring through a crevasse 500 yards in width with tremendous force.

But the most startling news reached Memphis at 6 o'clock. A telegram from Pertishire, 48 miles north of Greenville, and immediately at the head of the fertile Yazoo delta, states that a break has occurred in the main levee there. Just how serious this break is the telegram does not state, but special trains loaded with laborers and sacks of sand have been hurriedly dispatched to the scene.

If the break at Pertishire assumes anything like the proportions of the crevasse at Wayside the destruction will be enormous. The waters will sweep over the rich farm lands of Bolivar, Washington, Sharkey, Jassequeena, Warren, Yazoo and Sunflower counties in the Mississippi and the loss to stock and property will be appalling.

Ten thousand men line the levee between Memphis and Vicksburg, watching and working with a desperation almost pitiable.

The warning sent out by the weather bureau from Washington is having its effect. Many of the inhabitants of the delta have corralled their animals on high strips of land and moved their families out of danger's reach. The situation at Memphis is about the same. The river continues to fall slowly, the gauge registering 36.2 feet.

**Danger Point at Quincy Passed.**

Quincy, Ills., March 30.—The Mississippi river has fallen almost one inch in 24 hours and the levees are entirely safe unless more rain falls on the upper Mississippi and floods come suddenly. A large force has been working night and day on the levees for 96 hours until the danger point is believed to be passed.

**FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.**

Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee Sent \$1,000 Away.

Cincinnati, March 30.—The chamber of commerce relief committee sent away \$1,000 for the relief of flood sufferers at Memphis. A subcommittee for each of the various trades and branches of business was appointed to make a personal canvass for funds. All railroad and steamboat companies agree to carry goods free to Memphis.

**Whole Family Drowned.**

Sienea, Kan., March 30.—Six children of John McGrath, a farmer residing in the northwestern part of Nemaha county, were drowned near their home while attempting to ford Pole creek, which is running bank full. The six children with their mother were riding in a heavy lumber wagon. A 11-year-old boy who was driving turned the team into the swollen stream at a point where the family had been accustomed to fording it. The wagon was overturned.

**Baltimore and Ohio Boats.**

Chicago, March 30.—It is now definitely decided that in the near future the Baltimore and Ohio will have a lake and rail line to the east. The road is now making arrangements for two boats which will run from Milwaukee to Fairport, near Cleveland, where the road has already constructed large docks, and there the freight will be transferred to the rail route.

**Has to Be Electrocuted.**

Columbus, O., March 30.—Governor Bushnell received word from the state board of pardons that they had decided not to interfere in the case of William Haas, sentenced to be electrocuted April 8 for the murder of his employer's wife, Mrs. William Bader, in Cincinnati, July 3, 1896, after outraging her.

**United Press Assigns.**

New York, March 30.—The United Press, having its principal office in this city, filed in the county clerk's office an assignment for its creditors to Frederick G. Mason. Mr. Mason is the auditor of the corporation. The assignment papers are filed by Charles A. Dana, president of the corporation.

**Gap Is Widening.**

Greenville, Miss., March 30.—The break at Lake Lee is now 600 feet wide and widening. All hope of closing the crevasse has been abandoned. The levee along the Greenville front is still holding and a superhuman effort is being made to keep it intact.

**Secured a Continuance.**

Omaha, March 30.—Jerome K. Coulter, charged with embezzeling \$25,000 while assistant city treasurer under Henry Bellin, who is charged with embezzeling \$100,000, was brought up in district court for trial. He secured a continuance until May 3.

Republican or Democratic tariff law to remedy the evils of the existing gold standard.

Mr. McCull (Rep., Mass.) was the first Republican to step the bill in the face. He boldly expressed the opinion that the duties in the bill were too high. He especially mentioned wool. The Democrats forthwith became very much interested.

"Are the duties on woolens manufactured in New England too high?" asked Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ills.).

Mr. McCall at first evaded a direct reply to this inquiry. "But I do not hesitate to say," he continued, "that I think the duties in this bill are higher than necessary for the just purpose of protection."

"But about woolens," interposed Mr. Hopkins. "I insist upon an answer to my question."

"The duties in this bill are too high," reiterated Mr. McCall. Then turning defiantly to Mr. Hopkins, he continued. "To reply categorically to your question, I do not hesitate to say I think these duties could be reduced without detriment either to the wool-grower or the wool manufacturer."

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts also attacked the position of his colleagues and the "extraordinary discussion," as Mr. Dingley termed it, drew from the majority leader a vigorous statement about the cotton and woolen schedules. He said that it was the unanimous testimony of the cotton manufacturers that they could not maintain their own in the manufacture of the finer goods without the duties in this bill. The Wilson law, they testified, furnished adequate protection to the consumer goods, which were being manufactured in the south. But the New England manufacturers, including Mr. Levering, testified to the necessity for these increases.

"I take it," said he, "that the gentleman has not asked for more than was necessary. He does not mean to say that this duty will 'smother' the cotton manufacturer."

The bill was passed for the settlement of an account between Arkansas and the United States. It involves a payment by the state of a balance of \$100,000.

### CONSIDERABLE FRICTION.

**The Debate on Tariff Causes Several Passages at Arms.**

Washington, March 30.—This was by far the most exciting day the house has witnessed since the tariff debate began. The proceedings throughout were of a lively order and several times bordered on the sensational.

The Democrats blocked proceedings in the first instance by demanding the presence of a quorum before allowing any legislative work. Mr. Richardson offered dilatory motions, but finally withdrew them, saying, "Let the other side work out its own puzzle."

"There is no puzzle," remarked the speaker, "except the indolence of members."

"We have as many present on this side as the majority has," observed Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Shafrroth (silver Rep., Colo.) inveighed against obstruction, declaring that the failure of the tariff bill in the house or senate would be the most disastrous blow that could be struck at silver. The tariff bill should be passed and the issue clearly drawn between gold and silver.

A somewhat sensational scene occurred at this juncture which necessitated the summoning of Speaker Reed from his room. Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) entered an exceedingly vigorous protest against the irrelevant discussions with which the time of the house was being taken up, and after Mr. Sherman of New York, who was in the chair, had ruled him out of order, he continued to protest.

Twenty times the irate Indianian was admonished to take his seat, but the latter continued his defiance. The greatest confusion prevailed. The speaker was hurriedly summoned. Mr. Johnson continued to stand defiantly in his place. Suddenly the doors burst open and the large form of the speaker came into view. His face was flushed. As he appeared on the scene Mr. Johnson quickly dropped down into his seat.

The speaker looked toward Mr. Johnson, who arose and in calm tones said he desired to get on with the bill, so that he would have an opportunity to offer some amendments toward the close.

The speaker replied in a conciliatory spirit.

The house then went back into committee and proceeded with the debate. Mr. Bland of Missouri wanted 15 minutes to discuss the silver question, but was given five, and during the wrangle Mr. Barlow (Dem., Cal) moved that all debate be ended and that "we close this blunder farce."

A committee amendment adding looking plates to the varieties of glass dutiable at 10 per cent ad valorem was adopted, and then Mr. Bland continued his remarks and wedged in several five-minute free silver speeches on various amendments, thereby making a sort of continued speech.

Mr. Simpson at this juncture offered some amendments which were ruled out of order. He also had read a long statement which he said defined the position of the Populists toward the tariff. It stated in effect that the tariff had been the football of politics for a century, and that the Populists had no faith in the ability of either the

congressman and late proprietor of the Washington Times. For criminal libel on indictments sworn out by District Commissioner Truesdell, began here. The alleged libelous publication was what purported to be an interview with a western senator charging Mr. Truesdell with using his office as commissioner to further his private interests and directing improvement funds to sections in which he was heavily interested.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

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## DINING A GOVERNOR.

LITTLE THOMAS MARTIN AND GOV. ENNOR LEEDY.

Bread Cast Upon the Waters Returns With a Choice Accompaniment—An Interesting Story of the New Chief Executive of the State of Kansas.

"Cast thy bread upon the waters," says the Bible, "for thou shalt find it after many days."

The governor of Kansas—Governor Leedy—followed this advice, and his bread came back to him in thick slices, nicely buttered and served with sundry other dishes, which made up a fragrant and wholesome and appetizing meal. In other words, an act of kindness he performed to a certain individual resulted in his being invited to a unique dinner, which he himself declares that he will never treasure up as one of the happiest occasions in his life.

And who do you suppose that individual was? Who do you suppose was the giver of this notable feast?

No less a person than Master Thomas Martin, a 7-year-old newsboy. And here is the story: Two years ago, or when Tommy was a 5-year-old toddler, he began the work of selling newspapers in order to help support his mother, who is a widow.

Tommy lives in the city of Topeka, which, as you know, is the capital of Kansas. When the legislature was in session there, the members were always eager to get the evening papers as soon as they came out. So all the newsboys congregated around the newspaper offices to get copies as soon as they were ready. The moment they were supplied



GOVERNOR JOHN W. LEEDY.

there were a breakout and a race for the statehouse. Now, all the newsboys were older and bigger and had longer and stronger legs than little Thomas. So he always came in breathless at the end of the race, to find that nearly all the senators and congressmen had been supplied.

It happened one rainy afternoon that Mr. Leedy, who was then not a governor, but a senator, was walking toward the statehouse, when he saw the gathering of boys, the sudden break and the unequal race in which Tommy came out a bad last. He followed and overtook the child just as he had reached the statehouse. "Thomas was out of breath, and the other boys were out of sight. 'Where did the other boys go?'" asked the senator.

"They beat me," said Thomas, with a smile, for though beaten he could keep up a stout heart. "Don't you want to buy a paper?"

"Yes, I'll take a paper, but what made you let the boys run away from you?"

"Well, I guess my legs weren't long enough," piped Thomas, still smiling.

"All right," replied the senator. "Now, if you won't make any noise, I'll take you up in the senate chamber, and we'll see if we can't sell the rest of your papers. That will make your legs as long as the big boys' legs. They can't get in there."

"Thank you, sir."

"Isn't this a pretty bad day for you to be out?"

"Oh, a business man can't stop for weather," cried Tiny Tom boldly.

Thomas readily disposed of his papers when he was ushered into the senate chamber. Then he came round to where Senator Leedy sat and thanked him again for his kindness.

"Now, see here," said the senator, "if you will be as quiet as you were today and move about with as little noise, I will see if I can't get you in every day."

In fact, Mr. Leedy made it his business to go around among his fellow senators and ask their consent to the new arrangement. He explained that as a rule he would object to the admission of newsboys into the senate chamber, but as the other boys were all so much bigger than Thomas and all possessed legs of superior length, the best way to stretch Thomas' legs to the right size was to let him in every day if he promised to go quietly about his business of selling papers.

He found no difficulty in winning over all the senators. So he left a pass for Thomas with the doorkeeper, and every afternoon the little lad appeared, fresh and rosy, and found no difficulty in disposing of his entire stock of newspapers. Meanwhile the older lads had to confine themselves, as formerly, to the halls and lobbies of the statehouse.

Last summer Senator Leedy was nominated for governor, and in the fall he was elected. He took his seat on Jan. 1.

Both on the occasion of his nomination and election one of the first letters of congratulation to reach him was from little Tommy.

When, on the 20th of last December, Mr. Leedy came down to Topeka to make arrangements for his inauguration, he was naturally the most sought after man in the city. The outer room of his temporary office was crowded with people who wanted to see the gov-

ernor "just for a minute." Some of them were seeking offices for themselves; others were seeking them for their friends.

A light rap on the door sounded above the confused din.

"Come in," said the governor's secretary. And in walked Master Thomas Martin.

"Is Governor Leedy in?" he asked.

"Yes," replied the secretary, who recognized the lad at once. "Take a seat and wait a few minutes."

Just then it happened that the governor opened the inner door a few inches and peered cautiously through the crack, as though to decide whom to admit next. His eye fell on little Thomas. All uncertainty vanished. He boldly walked out, extended his hand and cried heartily:

"Why, how are you, Tommy? I feel glad to see you. What can I do for you?"

And Tommy spoke up boldly and pleasantly.

"Governor Leedy," he said, "I want you to come and take dinner with me on Tuesday."

The governor laughed a great, jolly laugh of pleased surprise and said:

"Certainly, Tommy. I accept your invitation with the greatest pleasure."

"All right, sir," said Tommy. "I will come round for you at the office about half past 5."

"A good idea," replied the governor. "I will be on hand. And now is there anything else I can do for you?"

"No, sir," said the boy sturdily, an answer that not one of the grown men in that office would have dreamed of making to such a question. "Good morning."

"Good morning, Thomas," said the governor.

And that is how it happened that Governor Leedy came to get the dinner which he has since described as one of the pleasantest episodes of his whole life.—New York Herald.

## TO PAY A DEBT BY PRAYER.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Denver Sends Out a Novel Card.

St. Mark's Episcopal church, in Denver, has a debt of \$41,000. An effort to raise the funds to pay off the burden is being made by its congregation, and a novel method of keeping its purpose before the minds of the people has been adopted by the issuance and distribution of "prayer cards."

These cards, or leaflets, specimens of which have been received in this city, bear on the outside of the front cover the words, "Pray for us." On the inside appears the story of the needs of the church, accompanied by the following prayer:

"O gracious Father, if the time has come when St. Mark's and its people can be made, notwithstanding their sins, instruments to glorify thee, put into the hearts of those to whom thou hast given means to free us from our debt, that all our energies and income may be devoted to the furtherance of the gospel of thy dear Son, and to him shall be all the glory, now and forevermore. Amen."

The request is made that all who receive the card will say the prayer once a day. The collection for the debt will be taken on Easter Sunday.

## SURGEON GENERAL.

Dr. Lamphear of St. Louis to Join the Cuban Forces.

Through Senior Tomas Estrada Palma and the Cuban junta in New York, Dr. Emory Lamphear, the celebrated St. Louis surgeon, whose writings on surgical subjects are accepted as authority by surgeons throughout the United States, and in fact in Europe as well, has been offered the position of surgeon general of the Cuban army, with the full pay of an officer of that rank.

So far have the negotiations progressed that Dr. Lamphear has been sent his transportation from St. Louis to Havana, and as soon as a few unfinished preliminaries can be arranged he will leave for the Cuban seat of war.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Revive Topolobampo.

H. M. Brentley of Philadelphia has applied to the Mexican government for a renewal of the Topolobampo co-operative colony concession which was forfeited recently by A. K. Owen. Mr. Brentley is a follower of Bellamy and is said to have a large amount of American capital back of his enterprise, which, in addition to the establishment of a co-operative American colony at Topolobampo, embraces the building of a railroad from that place to the city of Chihuahua, across the Sierra Madre mountains. Mr. Brentley is now pushing his enterprise with the government.

The Bowery.

A petition signed by a number of property owners and storekeepers on the Bowery has been sent to the New York board of aldermen, asking to have the name of the Bowery changed. The petition states that ever since the song, "The Bowery, the Bowery," became popular people from all over the country know of it as a wicked place and avoid it.

Visitors do not know it as a business thoroughfare, only as a place to be avoided, and they do avoid it. It is proposed to remedy this condition of affairs by changing the name.

Where Jail Life Is Easy.

The jail in Burnstable, Mass., is an easy going place. E. C. Knapp, according to a local paper, who is supposed to be serving a five years' sentence for stealing national bank funds, was recently seen in the streets in prison garb giving the wife of the jailer, Mrs. G. H. Cash, bicycle lessons. The convict is said to occupy a place of congenial companionship in the jailer's family. Another convict, named Lewis Rogers, was recently allowed to take a cow to Yarmouth and back while the sun was bright and the air invigorating for a pleasant walk.

The Dublin correspondent of The Lancet says that at an athletic contest held recently at Freemont, County Cork, a man named James Loder, 82 years old, covered 33 feet in three standing jumps. Several young men failed to come within three feet of this distance. Old Loder weighs only 112 pounds and is remarkably vigorous.

## IN PRISON BY ERROR.

LEE SERVED FOURTEEN YEARS WITHOUT BEING CONVICTED.

Arrested in 1889 on a Charge of Murder He Was Incarcerated—Found Guilty, but New Trial Ordered—Evidence Purely Circumstantial—Now He Is Free Again.

Major Lee, a negro, who is now a stalwart man, but was a stripling when first incarcerated, has just been released from the Georgia state penitentiary, or more properly from the chain gang at Hoodoo, in Johnson county, after a term of 14 years at hard labor. It has been found that his imprisonment was due to an error.

In the fall of 1882 Major Lee was a lad working in Bullock county on a little farm managed by a relative of the same name. One day he and his cousin, Elbert Lee, accompanied the old man to Savannah to sell the crop of cotton which they had grown on the farm. After the cotton had been sold the old man put the money into his pocket and he and the two boys started for home. That night they camped about ten miles from the city, and on the following morning Major appeared at the house of a backwoods farmer and reported that somebody had attacked and murdered his uncle during the night and had beaten his cousin Elbert on the head until he was almost dead. An investigation revealed the fact that the body of the dead man had been robbed. The younger man was still alive, but was not able to give any account of the attack. Major Lee claimed to have been frightened by the noise of the attack and to have fled, thus escaping with his life.

Major Lee was arrested and carried to Savannah jail, where he was kept until his trial came off. The court appointed Colonel Falligant to defend him, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy, which, under the laws of Georgia, saved him from the gallows. A motion for a new trial was made, and the case was taken to the supreme court on appeal. That was in 1883, and soon afterward Major Lee was turned over to the lessees of the state penitentiary and sent to the coal mines at Cole City to begin serving a life sentence. In the meantime the supreme court granted a new trial on the ground that the evidence in the case, which was purely circumstantial, was insufficient to warrant a conviction.

Colonel Falligant was elevated to the bench, and new counsel was appointed to defend Lee when the new trial should come off. But weeks lengthened into months and months into years, and Lee continued to delve in the mines at Cole City. For 12 years he remained there, although he was entitled to a new trial, and he would have been there until now had not the lessees of the coal mine property failed to pay certain dues imposed upon them by the governor, which resulted in the annulment of their contract with the state, and the convicts in their charge were turned over to another lessee, and Lee was removed from his dungeon underground to toil at a sawmill at Hoodoo. That was done last year, and Lee remained at the sawmill until the case was unearthed in the clerk's office in Savannah; and it caused a sensation. The principal keeper of the penitentiary at once ordered James, the lessee in charge of Hoodoo, to send Lee to Savannah. He was kept in jail a few days, and Judge Caloway was requested to call a special session of the superior court to give Lee a new trial, as Judge Falligant was discredited.

On the call of the case there was no prosecutor, as those interested in the case had all died or moved away, and Lee was released from custody after having served for 14 years in the chain gang for a crime of which he has never been proved guilty. Under the penitentiary regulations this amounts to a 20 year term.

When first released, Lee did not seem to know what to do with himself. He had been cut off from all association with the outside world so long that he could scarcely realize what freedom meant. With his aged father he left the city and will now take up the old routine of plantation work where he left our many years ago.—New York Sun.

Home For Erin's Sons.

The Irish-American society of New York city have in hand the project of putting up a grand building to be known as the Irish palace. The first move will take the shape of a fair, which it is expected, will yield sufficient funds.

The fair will be held in the Grand Central palace, commencing May 10 and continuing until May 30. There will be 32 tables, one for each Irish county represented, and the Irish volunteers will have a booth of their own. The whole building will be used, and the committees are arranging novel attractions for the entertainment.—New York World.

Bargain Counter Diplomas.

According to The Medical Record, the Wisconsin Eclectic Medical college, the faculty of which says it holds a charter from the state of Wisconsin, but which does business in Chicago, has reduced the price of its diplomas from \$35 to \$20. The sole requisite for graduation is to "send us your name in full exactly as it is desired in diploma, and we will on receipt of the same send on the diploma per express C. O. D., you having the right of examination before making payment of the fees."

A Sprightly Old Chap.

The Dublin correspondent of The Lancet says that at an athletic contest held recently at Freemont, County Cork, a man named James Loder, 82 years old, covered 33 feet in three standing jumps. Several young men failed to come within three feet of this distance. Old Loder weighs only 112 pounds and is remarkably vigorous.

## No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, etc. C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparita.

A Sermon to Husband.

The average man eats only two meals a day in his own house, and these meals are the opportunities for social and domestic talk, delightful to the wife, who has no such opportunity as her husband of railing against other minds all day, and important to the children in widening their horizon.

At the first meal of the day most women like to talk to their husbands about the plans of the day, but the woman who has once received the distrust, self-absorbed growl which emanates from a male disturbed in the reading of his newspaper does not again attempt to ask her husband this or that on a subject of domestic interest. The back of a newspaper is not a pleasant thing to contemplate across the breakfast table.

Think of this, husbands, when you look round for the casters or other suitable prop for the back of your paper, and for the sake of good manners, for the sake of your wife's feelings and the example to your children, remove your newspaper, reserving it for the train, and to have fled, thus escaping with his life.

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No Knots in the Shoe Strings.

To do away with the necessity of tying knots in shoe strings the ends of the string are fastened at the bottom, after being laced through the holes, a portion of the string being left loose to lace over the hooks on the upper portion of the flap, the center of the string being formed of rubber to stretch tight over the hooks.

At Work Again.

A few applications of Salvation Oil will readily cure sprains and bruises, and heal cuts, burns and scalds. It is undoubtedly the best pain-killer on the market, and should be ready for use, in every home in the land. Mr. Frank Stubenbauer 1337 Elm St., Dubuque, Iowa, states: "I used Salvation Oil on a sprained wrist, which threatened to prevent me from working, and after several thoroughbuckles, I awoke the very next morning much relieved and able to go to work. Had I not used Salvation Oil I certainly would have lost a week's work, which would have amounted to many times the cost of a bottle of Oil. Everybody should keep Salvation Oil in the house." It is sold everywhere for only 25 cents.

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At Work Again.

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## The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICES—TIME BUILDING,  
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.  
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 84.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER, Co.

This Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your newspaper table each evening under the following terms:

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By quarter, per week—15 cents

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50 DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in Western Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every residence in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's newspaper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and rapidly increasing its audience in popularity over in competition.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition of the Times-Democrat, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 32 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

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LIMA, OHIO.THE  
TIMES-DEMOCRAT  
BRINGS  
WEALTH  
TO  
THE

ADVERTISER

UNION LABEL

ADVERTISER'S DOOR

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democracy of Allen county are requested to meet in delegate convention at the assembly room of the court house, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1897.

At ten o'clock a. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices:—Delegate to the State Democratic Convention, Sheriff, Treasurer, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Commissioner of Coroner, and Surveyor.

The taste of representation in the county convention will be one delegate for every twenty-five voters or fraction over thirteen casting. W. J. Bryan at the November election, and the apportionment will be as follows:

VOTE  
Amanda tp. 10  
Auraria tp. east pre. 5  
Auraria tp. west pre. 4  
Canton tp. 2  
Chamberlain tp. 4  
Elida special 4  
Jackson tp. 11  
Marion tp. 14  
Delphos, First ward 8  
Delphos, Second ward 8  
Monroe tp. 10  
Lima, First ward, pre A. 21  
Lima, First ward, pre B. 12  
Lima, Second ward 12  
Lima, Third ward, pre A. 8  
Lima, Third ward, pre B. 5  
Lima, Fourth ward, pre A. 5  
Lima, Fourth ward, pre B. 11  
Lima, Fifth ward, pre C. 9  
Lima, Fifth ward, pre D. 18  
Lima, Sixth ward, pre A. 5  
Lima, Sixth ward, pre B. 3  
Lima, Seventh ward, pre A. 10  
Lima, Seventh ward, pre B. 5  
Perry tp. 9  
Richland tp. Beaver Dam pre. 187  
Richland tp. Bluffton pre. 18  
Spencer township 39  
Sugar Creek tp. 110

Total number of delegates in convention 256

Necessary to a choice 128

The basis of representation in the Senatorial Convention will be one delegate for each one thousand voters or fraction over forty thousand. William J. Bryan last November. Under this apportionment the representation of Allen county in these conventions will be as follows:

No. Del. Votes.  
Amanda tp. 3 249  
Auraria tp. east pre. 1 108  
Auraria tp. west pre. 1 108  
Canton tp. 2 211  
Chamberlain tp. 1 177  
Elida special 1 99  
Jackson tp. 3 278  
Marion tp. 4 352  
Delphos, First ward 100  
Delphos, Second ward 124  
Monroe tp. 282  
Lima, First ward, pre A. 126  
Lima, First ward, pre B. 126  
Lima, Second ward 126  
Lima, Third ward, pre A. 126  
Lima, Third ward, pre B. 126  
Lima, Fourth ward, pre C. 126  
Lima, Fifth ward 126  
Lima, Sixth ward, pre A. 1 126  
Lima, Sixth ward, pre B. 1 126  
Lima, Seventh ward, pre A. 1 126  
Lima, Seventh ward, pre B. 1 126  
Perry tp. 2 214  
Richland tp. Beaver Dam pre. 187  
Richland tp. Bluffton pre. 18  
Spencer tp. 4 448  
Sugar Creek tp. 5 471

The Democrats of the various wards and districts conventions, which may be held during the month of April, at the same time and place, will also be selected to represent from each ward and precinct in Allen county to serve as a member of the Democratic County Advisory Committee.

Only those voters who cast their ballot for William J. Bryan, in November, 1896, and who will support him in November, 1897, will be nominated on April 13th and be eligible to participate in the election of delegates at the various town-

ship and ward caucuses. All young Democrats not voters, who will attend meetings prior to the next November election and who will support the Democratic ticket at that election, are eligible to vote in the various primary caucuses.

A delegation from any ward, precinct or township convention, in the manner prescribed in this article will not be recognized in the convention, but voters from such township, ward or precinct present in the convention.

The order of the Democratic Central Committee of Allen county, Ohio.

W. F. BEAM, Chair.

W. J. O'CONNOR Secy.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The fee for announcement of names in the Times-Democrat is \$1.00, payable when the copy for the announcement is left for publication.

## REPRESENTATIVE.

You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for the office of Representative, subject to the decision of the Allen County Democratic convention.

G. W. DISMAN.

We are authorized to announce the name of OHAS H. ADKINS as a candidate for County Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Please announce the name of JOHN W. MANGERS, of Richland township, as a candidate for County Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. H. BOUGH, of Bath township, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

## COUNTRY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of AUGUST G. LUTZ as a candidate for second term for County Treasurer of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

## HERITAGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. LAUDICE, of South Lima, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. G. GREGORY, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

## COUNTY SURVEYOR.

J. G. CRONBLY will be a candidate for the nomination for County Surveyor on the Democratic ticket, second term, subject to the decision of the county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN KEITH as candidate for County Surveyor, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

## COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of DANIEL HARSHBERGER of Monroe township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE D. LAWLY of Ottawa township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

## COURT SURVEYOR.

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We are authorized to announce the name of W. G. GREGORY, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

## CITY SURVEYOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of PETER LORA of Monroe township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

## INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. REICHLERDEFFER of Ottawa township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT KIRACORE of Jackson township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

## INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE A. HEPFNER of Lima, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. L. BECHTOL of German township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

## DISTRESS IN CHILE.

Desperate Straits to Which She Has Been Reduced by the Gold Standard.

Industrial prostration following the adoption of the single gold standard is not confined to the United States. Other debtor nations which have taken that unwise course are experiencing evils similar to those which now afflict us.

In the mass of news dispatches a few days ago was one which has probably not received the attention it merits. It was dated at Valparaiso the 21st ult., and read:

Great distress prevails here and throughout Chile. There is a lack of orders, and nearly all manufacturers have closed their shops. Idle workmen congregate in many of the towns and beg the authorities for employment to save themselves and their families from starvation. One thousand artisans of this city who are without work have appointed a delegation to visit the president at Santiago and present to him a memorial showing their desperate situation.

About a year ago Chile went to the single gold basis. At that time the fact was proclaimed as additional evidence of the progress of monometallism. Chile was lauded as the most progressive of all the South American republics, and the people of this country were assured that they should take the action of that government as a guide for their own conduct. Probably the fact and the assertion had something to do with impressing some minds with the belief that gold was to become the universal standard.

All the progress and prosperity of Chile were attained in the years when silver had the largest place in her coinage. Her war of conquest with Peru and the immense fortunes realized by some of her people in consequence led to a demand for money of the highest power in the payment of debts. Besides this influence, British interests in Chile are many and powerful, and these contributed largely to forcing the action which brought about the present deplorable conditions.

Chile is not as well prepared to withstand the prostrating effects of a gold standard as is the United States. What is continued hardship for us must soon result in ruin for Chile, unless her people revolt against the despotism of wealth. That they are quite likely to do.

## THE SPECULATION IN WOOL.

The activity of the wool trade shows no sign of abatement. Manufacturers and dealers are eagerly taking all the wool they can get at prices which in their judgment have not already discounted the effect of reimportation of the wool duties.

Prices are up about 4 cents per pound from the low level to which they had

fallen before the tariff speculation began. Excessive stocks have been accumulated by manufacturers, and big supplies of foreign wool are in transit or have been bought abroad on guarantees of delivery in advance of the duty. This buying for American account has caused a rise of 10 to 15 per cent. in prices at the pending auctions in London. A drop in foreign markets is expected when the American demand shall have subsided, which will be when it shall be no longer safe to take the risk of landing the wool free of charge. But the tariff is relied upon to prevent any sympathetic reaction in wool prices in this country, and the present extraordinary activity in demand is based upon the theory that the same influence will ultimately enable holders to score a further advance in prices.

There is a possibility that the speculators may overdo the thing; but there is no lack of confidence among them in the ability of the party managers to secure the passage of the tariff bill, and when that shall happen the sanguine wool growers and middlemen can see nothing to hinder a flat advance in prices equal to the duty, less only the decline, whatever it may be, that will take place in Europe when the tariff wall shall keep American buyers out of the old world markets.

The government is not likely to get much revenue from wool imports until the big surplus stock brought into the country to forestall the tariff shall have passed into consumption. Manufacturers and wool speculators will profit, however, and the government can wait; while the poor consumer, who will ultimately have to pay more money for his blankets, carpets and clothing, and who has not the opportunity nor the means to make speculative provision for his future wants, may gather fortitude for the embarrassments which are in store for him.—*Phil. Record.*

## OPENING THE EYES OF THE PEOPLE.

The House Ways and Means Committee has been shamed into putting on the free list in the Dingley tariff bill the glass disks used in the making of spectacles and eye-glasses. It would be a great triumph for Dingleyism, barbarism and illiteracy if the policy which first showed its hand in striking at foreign literature could likewise have struck a blow at the newspaper readers of the country; for, as Gen. Clarkson once remarked, the cause of the Tariff Reform has enlisted the support of many of the most influential journals of the country. But the committee, much as it would have liked to knock the spectacles from the eyes of the American reader, lacked the courage to carry out its original intent.

In taking the back track upon this item the committee has confessed knew that it is not as insensible to public opinion as it had professed to be. It has demonstrated that its protectionism is not a principle, but a feeling around to see how much the people would stand; and it has put a lens in the hands of tariff reform which will reveal more clearly than ever to the country's gaze, the faults, weaknesses and iniquities of the species of war taxation which will ever afterward be known by the title of Dingleyism.—*Phil. Record.*

## COURT SURVEYOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. E. BURTON of Lima, as candidate for Coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

## CITY SURVEYOR.

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## NOMINATIONS

Made in the Various Townships of  
Allen County

By the Democracy, at Their Township  
Conventions Held March 13th.

AMANDA TOWNSHIP.—L. H. Post,  
trustee; O. P. Kephart, treasurer;  
David L. Barret, assessor; Charles  
Adams, constable.

BATH TOWNSHIP.—Jacob Staver,  
justice of peace; David Heffner, trus-  
tee; John W. Fetter, treasurer; Isaac  
Roush, assessor; Eugene Ackerman,  
constable; Albert Woods, constable.

ELIDA SPECIAL.—Timothy B.  
Bowersock, trustee; Otis Fraunfelter,  
treasurer; James B. Cotner, assessor;  
Noah W. Stemen, justice of peace.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.—Noah W.  
Stemen, justice of peace; Timothy B.  
Bowersock, trustee; Otis Fraun-  
felter, treasurer; Jacob Burget, as-  
sessor.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.—John Aker-  
man, justice of peace; John N.  
Hawk, trustee; F. Ulrich, treasurer;  
F. B. Cotner, assessor; John A. Down-  
ard, constable.

MARION TOWNSHIP.—David E.  
Baxter, Jr., justice of peace; John  
Herlihy, treasurer; John Summers,  
trustee, long term; William J. Jud-  
kins, trustee, short term; Daniel  
Brennan, assessor; Cyrus Conrad,  
road supervisor, 1st district; Fred  
Fattor, road supervisor, 2nd district;  
Thomas W. Smith, road supervisor,  
3rd district; Bernard Wenning, road  
supervisor, 4th district.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.—J. G. Rum-  
me, trustee; R. M. Beeder, clerk; R.  
N. Harpster, treasurer; Frank Tay-  
lor, assessor; C. W. Westbay, justice  
of peace, long term; J. E. Wilson,  
justice of peace, short term; Chris-  
tian Lora, constable; T. J. Martz,  
constable.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.—D. L. Riden-  
our, trustee; T. S. Apple, treasurer;  
Christopher Graham, assessor; J. K.  
Grafton, constable.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.—John  
Winkler, trustee; N. W. Cushing-  
ham, treasurer; Jefferson Watkins,  
constable; Peter Stern, assessor.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP, BEAVER  
DAW PRECINCT.—John Luke, justice  
of peace; Albert Davis, constable;  
Gordon Young, assessor.

SHAWNEE TOWNSHIP.—Paul Wels-  
emeyer, trustee; H. A. Delong, trea-  
surer; M. L. Mayer, assessor; J. L.  
Chipman, justice of peace; John  
Brown, constable; Frank Keler, con-  
stable.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.—James  
M. Sherk, trustee; Richard E. Jones,  
treasurer; Edward W. Williams, as-  
sessor; John Huffer, constable; Edwin  
M. Davis, constable.

SPENCER TOWNSHIP.—D. M. Rich-  
ardson, trustee; C. Louth, treasurer;  
F. P. Miller, constable; Simon Rob-  
bins, assessor.

SPENCERVILLE.—Oliver Kies, may-  
or; E. P. Hussey, councilman; A. T.  
Anderson, councilman; J. R. Hance,  
councilman; Fred Hirn, councilman,  
short term; William Roush, school  
board; J. J. Miller, school board.

BEAVER DAM School Board.—John  
T. Huber, John C. Conrad.

BEAVER DAM, Corporation.—John  
T. Huber, mayor; Albert Hausestein,  
clerk; Samuel Cribler, treasurer;  
Walter Hall, marshal; Park Grant,  
street commissioner; Jacob Conrad,  
councilman; Gottheim Andrews, coun-  
cilm.

HANNON.—S. T. Winegardner, coun-  
cilm; Thos. Holden, councilman; F. M.  
Blair, clerk; M. Leatherman, mar-  
shal; Noah Hallman, street comis-  
sioner.

BLUFFTON.—Adam Bane, council-  
man; A. D. Hall, councilman; John  
Fett, councilman; Christian Log-  
blin, water works trustee; John Bixel,  
water works trustee; Clair Tolson,  
water works trustee; B. F. Welty,  
city solicitor; B. F. Bixley, cemetery  
trustee.

ELIDA.—Noah W. Stemen, mayor;  
William W. Orites, treasurer; Nicho-  
las Strayer, councilman; O. V. Stein-  
man, councilman; Jacob Larkine,  
councilman; Thos. Neely, marshal;  
William Graham, school board.

WEST CAIRO.—C. W. Westbay,  
mayor; William Oard, marshal; J. C.  
Mell, treasurer; Martin Lefel, coun-  
cilm; E. M. Ridenour, councilman;  
Joseph Cotner, councilman.

## Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

After having been confined to the  
house for eleven days and paying out  
\$25 in doctor bills without benefit,  
Mr. Frank Dolson, of Sault Ste.  
Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle  
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, cost-  
ing 25 cents, and has not since been  
troubled with that complaint. For  
sale by Melville, the Druggist, old  
postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58  
Public Square.

## COURT HOUSE NEWS

## REAL ESTATE TRANSAKS

The Lima Real Estate Co to Olive  
Bapt, part of lot 3004 in Kirby's  
addition, \$800.

H. H. McCullough and others to  
Clement S. Robbins; lot 4230 in  
McCullough's addition, \$800.

## From Cripple Creek.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek  
I took a very severe cold and tried  
many remedies without help, the  
cold only becoming more settled.  
After using three small bottles of  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both  
the cough and cold left me, and in  
this high altitude it takes a mer-  
itorious cough remedy to do any good.

G. R. HENDERSON, editor Daily  
Advertiser. For sale by Melville,  
the Druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W.  
Heister, 58 Public Square.

## A BITTER FIGHT.

Continued from Eighth Page

matters were referred to the sidewalk  
committee and the street committee.

Clerk was instructed to notify the  
Lima Northern Railway Co. to repair  
street crossings on Sugar street.

Robert Hall was granted permission  
to remove a building.

Supt. Charles Currie, of the Lima  
Railway Co., petitioned for  
permission to extend the double  
tracks across the south Main street  
bridge. Referred to the street com-  
mittee.

Bid of Jacob Custer for the pro-  
posed improvement of Metcalf street,  
from Wayne street to the Elida road,  
was read. The engineer's estimate of  
the cost was \$892, and Mr. Custer's  
bid was \$871.30. Clerk stated that  
Mr. Custer's was the only bid re-  
ceived.

Mr. Harmon said other bids were  
prepared but came in late and were  
not received.

The engineer said that the bid was  
20 cents lower per front foot than the  
cost of the Greenlawn avenue im-  
provement.

Mr. Miller favored competition.  
He wanted the bid rejected and the  
work re-advertised.

Upon motion the matter was re-  
ferred to the street committee.

The clerk read three bids received  
upon the construction of the pro-  
posed north Cemetery street sewer.  
The bid of Ruff & Finfrock, at 40  
cents per foot, was announced the  
lowest and the contract was awarded  
to that firm.

## PAVING ESTIMATES.

The engineer submitted the follow-  
ing estimates of the cost of proposed  
paving: West North street, 13,500  
square yards, \$30,500; north Main  
street, 10,000 square yards, \$17,000;  
west Market street, 29,360 square  
yards, \$66,500. The reports were re-  
ceived.

The engineer recommended that  
steps be taken to provide for the put-  
ting in of service pipes and connec-  
tions where paving is to be done.

The engineer was instructed to as-  
certain and report the condition of  
the sewer on north Main street, be-  
tween the public square and the P.,  
Ft. W. & C. Railroad, the west North  
street sewer, Baker sewer, and an  
8 inch sewer in Spring street, be-  
tween Metcalf and Nye streets.

The engineer stated that the Main  
street sewer might not be of a suffi-  
cient depth at some future time  
when larger buildings with deeper  
basements may be constructed. He  
also stated that in his opinion the  
Spring street sewer referred to was  
not large enough.

Mr. Hughes thought it possible  
that the Spring street sewer was  
stopped up. He thought the sewer  
large enough if not stopped up with  
a broken pipe or other unnecessary  
obstruction.

The matter was referred to the  
sewer committee and engineer.

Solicitor was instructed to prepare  
ordinance for service connections on  
streets where paving is to be done.

## THE NEW STREET RAILWAY.

A resolution providing that the  
proposed extension of the street rail-  
way shall be constructed on the south  
side of the center of west Vine street  
from Metcalf street to Oak.

Mr. Hughes said that an agreement  
to this effect had been entered into  
between the street railway people  
and the Solar R. Finfrock Co. This  
portion of Vine street has been ston-  
ed only in the center, and that at  
the cost of the Solar R. Finfrock Co.  
for the purpose of heavy hauling to  
and from the refinery. He said that  
the city only had jurisdiction as far  
as Oak street, and beyond that Mr.  
Van Dyke could make any arrange-  
ment with the street railway com-  
pany he should see fit.

Attorney S. S. Wheeler addressed  
the council, urging the adoption of  
the resolution. He stated that the  
purpose was to maintain the center  
stoning of the street for the heavy  
traffic mentioned.

Supt. Currie, of the railway com-  
pany, stated that he was anxious to  
have the resolution passed, because  
if it should be, the Solar R. Finfrock  
would grant him the right of way to  
reach the Hoover park.

The resolution was adopted by a  
full yes vote.

Resolution for the paving of west  
North street was given its first two  
readings.

Ordinance for the construction of  
a sewer on west North street, from  
Baxter street to Maple lane, was  
read and passed.

Ordinance to establish grade of  
alley between Elizabeth and West  
streets from Eureka to Circular  
street, was read and referred to  
the sewer committee and engineer.

Resolution for sidewalks on Albert  
street was read and passed.

## NORTH MAIN STREET PAVING.

Resolution to improve north Main  
street by paving with brick, was given  
its second reading.

Mr. Brotherton moved to amend  
the ordinance so that it will provide  
for the payment of the cost of the  
improvement in six semi-annual as-  
sessments.

Mr. Hughes said the bonds were  
to be issued at 5 per cent. Interest,  
and if they were to be paid in three  
years he did not think the bonds  
could be floated at 5 per cent. interest.

The motion was amended to read  
"10 semi-annual payments," instead  
of either 6 or 20, and was passed.

The engineer read the specifica-

tions for the paving of north Main  
street. The specifications provide  
that the street shall be 60 feet in  
width between the public square and  
North street, an 56 feet in width  
from North street to the P., Ft. W.  
& C. E. R. T. will necessitate the  
setting out of the curb a distance of  
1 foot between the square and North  
street, and 18 inches north of North  
street. The border between the  
ends of the pavements and the curb  
is to be filled in with concrete.

Upon motion by Mr. Hughes, who  
stated that a majority of the property  
owners were in favor of the plan,  
the plans and specifications as sub-  
mitted by the engineer, were adopted  
by a full yes vote.

## A TEST FOR ASPHALT.

In connection with the reading of  
the specifications for asphalt paving,  
the engineer read a clause providing  
that no asphalt paving material should  
be used unless such material had been  
previously tested for period of five  
years or more upon a street in some  
town or city.

The engineer said that some of the  
property owners had asked that the  
clause be inserted, but that the paving  
committee had rejected it.

Mr. Stephens moved that the clause  
be inserted in the specifications.

Mr. Brotherton objected to the  
clause, stating that there were many  
new materials that were as good as  
Trinidad or Bermuda asphalt—that  
the five year clause would be too  
much of a monopoly of certain old  
asphalts.

Mr. Stephens said his motion was  
the sense of a great many property  
owners.

S. S. Wheeler, who is a property  
owner on North street, stated that  
Lima had not had much experience in  
paving, and that the property  
owners on west North street did not  
want to pay for any asphalt company's  
experiment. He said they were  
not afraid of any monopoly under the  
five year clause and felt assured that  
the council would protect them if  
when the bids come in, there should  
be any appearance of a monopoly.

Mr. Brotherton said that the North  
street property owners were not ex-  
pecting their own money exclusively  
for the improvement, but that every  
tax payer in the city was paying a  
portion of the cost of paving of the  
street. He thought that the five  
year clause would let in only the  
Trinidad and Bermuda asphalt.

W. B. Richele also addressed the  
council in favor of requiring the test.  
He said there were plenty of compa-  
nies that could bid upon and compete  
for the work under that provision.

Mr. Ayers favored a ten year guar-  
antee. He stated that E. M. Ayers,  
the Spring street contractor, had told  
him that he had pavements down  
which had been down for seven years.

Mr. Ayers, who was present, stated  
that the material he expected to put  
on Spring street had not been in use  
for five years, but if the five year test  
clause should be inserted he would  
bid upon the California asphalt, while  
at the same time he considered the  
Assyrian material, which will be  
used on Spring street, a better mate-  
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CARROLL &amp; COONEY.

# Carpets Last too Long

To be bought carelessly. Get one that fully meets your fancy, one that you will not tire of. That is advice that cannot be followed in other stores here because so few patterns are shown. But fancy has free play here. We have the largest stock in the city, and worthy carpets are nowhere priced so fairly.

# Silks Are Growing

In demand. The fashionable world is turning its attention again to silks. Our collection of silks is conspicuous for variety, elegance and extremely moderate prices. 50 cent lap silks are here at 39 cents. The 75 cent grade at 59 cents. Importers tell us we can never buy silks as cheap again as we did this spring.

# New Art Squares

Received this morning. Also new rugs. An entirely new line, bright, beautiful and bargains.

# CARROLL & COONEY.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'D CO.  
COUNTING ROOM 231 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 84.

## TALES OF THE TOWN.

City solicitor Chas. B. Adgate is on the sick list.

The Lima Union schools are closed for a week's vacation.

Attorney J. F. Brotherton is able to be about again, after over a week's illness.

Mrs. Dan O'Neill, of north Jefferson street, is very low, suffering from lung trouble.

Cliff Shaffer, of east Wayne street, who has been dangerously sick for some time, is very low and his death is only a question of a few days.

Dwight Harper and Lee Catlin were taken to the Ohio reformatory at Mansfield to-day to serve a one and a three year sentence, respectively.

The only planets that may now be seen to advantage are Venus and Mars. Venus is visible in the southwestern sky even before darkness has fallen. She sets a little after 7 p. m. Mars is pretty well up in the east, at dark, and by 9 o'clock is nearly overhead.

On the 16th inst. Mr. A. B. Wilson, of Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Mary Carpenter, of this city, were united in marriage at the home of Mrs. Marrow, 1559 Michigan avenue, Chicago. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Johnston Myers, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church at Chicago.

## Democratic Club Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the Allen County Democratic Club in the assembly room of the court house on Tuesday evening, March 30th, at 7:30 o'clock. Don't fail to attend this meeting.

H. S. PROPHET, Pres.

S. N. YOUNG, Secy.

Go to Shutt's Market

1/2 nice Fresh Pork.  
Pork Chops, 3c per pound.  
Fresh Sides, 7c per pound.  
Fresh Shoulders, 5c per pound.  
All other Smoked and Fresh Meats at corresponding low prices, at 423 north Main street.

3-26-1

# NOTHING MISSING.

Burglars Were in the Cellar at Arndt's Grocery.

# THE DOG DETECTIVE OUT.

Follows the Same Trail Three Times—Chas. Crates, Wanted at Ohio City, Captured by Policeman Baume—Other News.

Last night burglars entered the cellar under J. M. Arndt's grocery, at Main and McKibben streets, by breaking open the doors leading into the cellar stairway from the outside at the rear of the building, and also a door that leads from the stairway into the cellar. The robbers were either frightened away before their work was completed, or were unsuccessful in an attempt to get into the store from the cellar. Mr. Arndt made careful investigation this morning, but could not find that anything had been stolen. He summoned Henry Reel and the dog detective, Tony Pastor, however, and the bloodhound took up a trail from the cellar doors. He followed the trail three times in succession and each time stopped at an east Pearl street dwelling occupied by a family named Barber.

No arrests have been made, as yet, for the police have no evidence other than that furnished by the bloodhound, and can not even get out a search warrant, because nothing was stolen to be searched for.

# BACOME MAKES A CATCH.

Yesterday the police received a message from Ohio City, announcing that four cases of assorted shoes had been stolen from B. Cran, at that place. To-day another telegram was received requesting the arrest of Chas. Crates, and stating that Crates was suspected of having been implicated in the shoe robbery.

Crates is well known in this city, he and his brother, "Red" Crates, having made their home and were arrested here a number of times on various charges. The former was sentenced to a term in the Ohio penitentiary at one time for robbing the Troy laundry, on east Elm street. He was apprehended and captured by policeman Bacome this morning, and the Ohio City authorities were notified of the capture. An officer will be here for the prisoner this evening.

# CRAZY MAN NO. 2.

The crazy man who appeared at the police station yesterday and claimed to be a partner of the man who was sent to the Toledo asylum Saturday, was held in the women's department at the city prison until this afternoon and was then furnished with transportation as far as Upper Sandusky, enroute to his home in Meadville, Pa.

# ARRESTED FOR DRUNKENNESS.

John O'Shanghessy, an eccentric individual who says he was once a policeman somewhere on the "ould sod," was locked up for safe keeping by sergeant Watt about noon to day.

# ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, and Are Going.

Mrs. Gust Heitzler has returned after a visit in Fort Wayne.

Hon. M. A. Smalley, of Toledo, was in the city yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. L. P. Tolby, of east McKibben street, is visiting friends in Piqua.

Miss Kate Freeman is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Irwin, in Goshen, Indiana.

Mr. Gus. C. Weil, proprietor of the Union clothing house, left for New York last evening.

Mrs. C. H. Davis and daughter, of the south side, went to Wapakoneta to-day to visit friends.

Mrs. Wm. Van Horn and Mrs. J. S. Spence, of Indianapolis, are the guests of their Lima friends.

Miss Maud Elliott, of this city, spent Sunday in Sidney, the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Monton.

Senator Brice, accompanied by his wife and daughter, are spending a portion of the month of March in the South.

Mrs. Milton Carter and son, Lee, of north Elizabeth street, went to Sidney to-day to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Cyphers.

Mr. William Hofmann and sister, Miss Bertha, have left the city for Illinois and California to visit relatives. They will be gone all summer.

Conductor J. N. Johnston and his sister, Miss Ida Johnston, of east Kirby street, will leave to-morrow for Bloomington, Ills., to attend a wedding.

Mrs. C. E. Letts and daughter, Miss Maggie, have returned to their home in Denver, Colo., after a very enjoyable visit with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Thos. Multhead, of north Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dode Meeks, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Williams, of Defiance, O., will arrive in the city this evening to attend the wedding of Miss Bessie Meeks, of Westminster, who will wed Fred Neff, of Cincinnati, to-morrow at high noon.

# ENDED

Is the Dayton Northern Condemnation Suit.

# VALUE PLACED AT \$6,300.

\$800 Damages Placed on the Remaining Land—\$1,000 Was the Value of the Land and Damages Claimed by Mr. Faurot.

# THE DAYTON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Is the Dayton Northern Condemnation Suit.

# IN SIXTY DAYS

The Dayton Northern Depot Will be Completed.

# TEAINS WILL BE RUNNING

into the New Station Within That Time.

Work Commenced To-day on Re-

moval of the Mayo Elevator

—Other Railroad News.

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